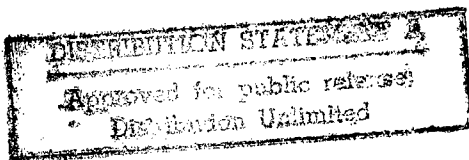


JPRS: 2335

CSO : R-75-N/R

ABSTRACTS FROM REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 6, 1959

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JPRS: 2335

CSO : R-75-N/R

ABSTRACTS FROM REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 6, 1959

This report consists of complete translations of those entries in the Soviet Biology Abstracts Journal No. 6, 1959, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The Soviet subject classification system used in the original Russian language abstracts has been followed in this publication.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957
AUTHOR : Hanninger, R.
INST. : -
TITLE : Some Notions on Tuberculosis
ORIG. PUB. : Veterinarstvi, 1958, 8, No 3, 95-96
ABSTRACT : The author proposes the abandonment in the Veterinary Regulations of the notion of "open tuberculosis" (T), which he considers as insufficiently accurate, and the adoption of the term "clinically detectable T". In clinical T, animals often do not react to tuberculin. Negative and doubtful reactions may be exhibited also by animals in the pre-allergic stage of T, in the late phase of pregnancy and a few days before parturition, especially in cachexia. A single negative
CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : tuberculin reaction is therefore inconclusive;
cont'd. tuberculinization must be carried out approximately three times at intervals of 2-3 months. Only those animals which show a steady negative reaction and do not exhibit T symptoms are considered free from this disease. Prophylactic vaccination practically does not check T. Vaccination is admissible as a temporary measure on
CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : R
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25957
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : such farms where for various reasons it is not
cont'd. possible to apply rational methods of the con-
trol of T.-- V. A. Kanzyuba

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : RUMANIA R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25959
AUTHOR : Ianev, E.; Ogneanov, D.; Haralambiev, H.
INST. : Pasteur Institute of Vaccines and Sera, Bucuresti
TITLE : On the Action of Strychnine on the Ophthalmic
Reaction in Tuberculinization of Cattle.
ORIG. PUB. : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti,
1957, 2, 425-433
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25963
AUTHOR : Popov, A.A.
INST. : -
TITLE : On the Allergic Diagnosis of Paratuberculosis in Cattle
ORIG. PUB. : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No.1, 54-56
ABSTRACT : The author applied dry purified avian tuberculin as an allergen. According to his data this preparation permits to detect twice as many diseased animals as the unpurified one, and in diagnostic doses it does not produce allergic reactions in healthy animals.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25965
AUTHOR : Kulinich, V.G.; Levdik, M.P.; Pochko, M.D.*
INST. : -
TITLE : Treatment of Animals with Chronic Infections by Iodine Preparations
ORIG. PUB. : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No.3, 59-60
ABSTRACT : The effectiveness of treatment with iodine preparations was tested in the infections of cattle affected with brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis. The animals were injected subcutaneously with Lugol's solution. Iodotherapy proved ineffective.

* Gondaruk, I.P.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : POLAND R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25967
AUTHOR : Anczykowski, F.
INST. : -
TITLE : Application of Stained Antigen for Test Tube
Agglutination in the Diagnosis of Brucellosis
ORIG. PUB. : Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No.6, 332-333
ABSTRACT : The author confirmed experimentally the data of
previous investigations regarding the usefulness
of the suspension of Brucellae stained with
2,3,5-chlorotriphenyltetrazole as an antigen.
The use of this antigen permits to distinguish
a specific reaction from an unspecific one with
ease, facilitates the determination of the titer
of agglutination and makes the beginning of the
reaction more distinct.-- F.L.Mayzil'.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25968
AUTHOR : Miroshnichenko, K.T.; Studentsov, K.P.
INST. : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Ocular Allergen of the Rostov Scientific Research
Veterinary Experiment Station in Diagnosis of
Brucellosis in Cattle.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 95-100
ABSTRACT : It has been noted that ocular allergen, intro-
duced into healthy cattle, does not produce
nonspecific reactions in the animals. The author
assumes that animals which react positively to
the introduction of allergen with negative indi-
cations of the agglutination test and complement
fixation reaction are healthy with the exception
of a certain number of immunologically inert
animals.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25969
AUTHOR : Bychkov, A.I.
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Allergic Method of Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle with the Use of Corpuscular Allergen of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine from the Strain V-1.
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauchn. rabot Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 7, 199-212
ABSTRACT : As a result of the comparative study of the ocular* prepared by the Rostov Veterinary Experiment Station and corpuscular allergen made by All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine from the strain V-1, the author arrived at the conclusion that the latter preparation is more active, specific and more convenient for use.--A.D.Musin.
*allergen
CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : BULGARIA R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25970
AUTHOR : Balchev, M.
INST. : Bulgarian AS, Section of Biology and Medical*
TITLE : Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle by Means of a Ring Test with Milk and Antigen Stained by a New Original Method.
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Otd. biol. i med. nauki, B"lg. AN, 1958, 2, No. 1, 127-135
ABSTRACT : It was shown that antigen for the ring test with milk, stained with Congo red, possesses high sensitivity. The results of this test almost completely coincide with the results of analysis of the serum of the same animals according to
* Science
CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25970
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : Wright's and Huddleson's methods. The same test
cont'd. was also applied for the blood analysis, mixing
0.1 ml of serum of the investigated animal with
2 ml of milk from the healthy animal and with
2 ml of antigen. The results obtained coincided
with results of the analysis of the milk of the
same animals.-- From the author's summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25971
AUTHOR : Norkina, Z.A.
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Epizootological Effectiveness of Vaccination of
Farm Animals against Brucellosis. Report 1.
Effectiveness of Vaccines from Strains Nos.19
and 68 in Cattle during the First Year after
Inoculation.
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : Byul. nauchn.-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet.
in-t, 1958, No.3, 3-7
The inoculations against brucellosis with vac-
cine from strain No.19 of 147,000, and with
vaccine from strain No.68, of 25,000 heads of
cattle, in severe epizootological environment
and under unsatisfactory management conditions,
contributed to the arrest of brucellosis of

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : R
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25971
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : cattle in Omskaya Oblast. Following inoculation
cont'd. with the vaccine from strain No.68 the number
of abortions decreased by 4.8 times, amounting
to 1.5% of vaccinated cows, and after immuniza-
tion with vaccine from strain No.19 the number
of abortions decreased 2.5 times, constituting
2.4% of inoculated cows.--A.D.Musin.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25972
AUTHOR : Nemira, V.V.
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Comparative Results of the Application of Vac-
cines from Strains Nos.19 and 68 in Cattle.
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet.
in-t, 1958, No.3, 12-13
ABSTRACT : It was shown that the vaccines from strains Nos.
19 and 68 produce a good effect in arresting
the epizooty of brucellosis. In the acute course
of brucellosis of cattle, the vaccine from strain
No.68 is more effective.--From the author's
summary.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973
 AUTHOR : Yushkovets, M.K.; Tuzova, R.V.
 INST. : Belorussian Institute of Animal Husbandry
 TITLE : Trial of Anti-Brucellosis Vaccine from Strain No.68 under Productional Conditions of the Economy of BSSR in 1952-1954.
 ORIG. PUB. : Nauchn. tr. Belorussk. in-ta zhivotnovodstva, 1958, 1, 291-305
 ABSTRACT : It was shown that the inoculation of cattle with vaccine from strain No.68 produces an immunobiological change-over of the organism which is accompanied by the formation of agglutinins and complement-fixing substances in the blood. The checkup of vaccinated animals by means of an agglutination reaction (AR) brings about a stabilized positive reaction by the 10th-20th day in the serum titer of 1:200 - 1:3200. In individual cases the agglutination titer may be

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : no higher than 1:50 - 1:100. Fading away of the
 cont'd. titer of AR begins 2-3 months after vaccination, and in a number of animals AR disappears completely by the 9th-10th month. Furthermore, the reaction becomes extinct more rapidly in calves vaccinated at the age of 4-6 months, more slowly so in older groups of young cattle, and still more slowly in adult animals (cows). The vaccinated

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : animals do not present a source of infection
cont'd. for the healthy, nonvaccinated cattle surround-
ing them. Inoculation with vaccine from strain
68 of heifers and cows in various periods of
pregnancy, even as late as after 8 months, does
not occasion any negative sequelae. The use of
the vaccine produces an immunity to brucellosis
in the vaccinated cows and heifers, which are un-
der the conditions of not only indirect but also
direct contact with cows affected with brucello-
sis, within 96-98% of cases. The vaccination

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25973

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : permits to stop further development of brucello-
cont'd. sis on the farm. The most effective results
from the use of the vaccine of strain 68 are
achieved by inoculating cattle not yet infected
with brucellosis.--From the authors' summary.

CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25974
AUTHOR : Timoshkina, N.M.
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : An Experiment in the Use of Vaccine from Strain No.19 by Means of Intracutaneous Injection.

ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1958, No.3, 10-11

ABSTRACT : The employment of intracutaneous inoculation by the vaccine from strain 19 within the complex of anti-brucellosis measures arrested the development of the epizooty of brucellosis of cattle in the very first year in all places in which this measure was put into operation.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25975
AUTHOR : Ivanov, N.M.; Orlov, Ye.S.; Romanov, A.M.*
INST. : State Scientific Control Institute of Veteri**
TITLE : Experimental Trial of the Activity of Four Vaccines Against Brucellosis.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontroln. in-ta vet. preparatov, 1957, 7, 41-46

ABSTRACT : Immunogenic properties of glycerinated vaccine from strain No.3 (I), formol-hydroxy-aluminum vaccine strain No.68 (II), live vaccine strain No.61 (III), and live dry vaccine strain No.19 (IV) were tried on sheep. Of the sheep vaccinated

*Moryakova, O.I.; Prudentov, S.N.; Ivanova, V.I.;
Uzunov, N.N.

**nary Preparations

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : R
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25975
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : with I, immunity was established in 20% of ani-
 cont'd. mals, and in sheep vaccinated with II, in 40%
 of heads. The sheep vaccinated with III exhibi-
 ted complete resistance to artificial infection
 by brucellosis. In sheep vaccinated with IV
 with doses of 5 and 25 billion Brucellae, immu-
 nity was established in 90 and 100% of cases
 respectively.-- L.S.Kirichenko.
 CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by R
 Bacteria and Fungi
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25979
 AUTHOR : Sadauskas, P.B.; Pechyulis, Zu.P.; Kaushikayte,*
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Epizootology, Diagnosis and Measures for the
 Control of Brucellosis in Cattle in the Lithu-
 anian SSR.
 ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Vopr. likvidatsii brutselleza v Pribal-
 tiysk. resp. i BSSR, Vil'nyus, 1958, 7-12
 ABSTRACT : No abstract.

*M.P.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25980
AUTHOR : Muskovets, M.K.
INST. : -
TITLE : On the Theory and Practice of the Control of
Brucellosis in Farm Animals.
ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Vopr. likvidatsii brutselleza v Pribal-
tiysk. resp. i BSSR, Vilnyus, 1958, 52-60
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981
AUTHOR : Muskovets, M.K.
INST. : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary*
TITLE : On the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Sheep
ORIG. PUB. : Tr, Vses. in-ta eksperm. veterinarii, 1957,
20, 5-11
ABSTRACT : The study of the pathogenesis of brucellosis
showed that divergent results of investigation
by different methods of diagnosis are due to
different stages of the course of the brucellar
infection. This makes it difficult to diagnose
brucellosis in sick animals at all stages of the
*Medicine

CARD: 1/5

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : infection by any single method. In an experiment
cont'd. in diagnosis of brucellosis in sheep belonging
to a flock infected with brucellosis, by a two-
fold application of allergen (brucellolysate)
and a simultaneous C.F.T., it was noted that a
single introduction of allergen failed to detect
63.1% of the infected animals which were found
out by a repeated introduction of the preparation.
The author observes that apart from animals which
react to the repeated introduction of allergen,

CARD: 2/5

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : there may be in the flock sick sheep which can
cont'd. be detected only through C.F.T. It was shown
that in naturally diseased animals and in adult
sheep experimentally infected with brucellosis,
the positive results of C.F.T. are most frequent-
ly observed at the beginning of disease. Chroni-
cally sick sheep may be detected by an allergy
test. On the other hand, numerous studies have

CARD: 3/5

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : shown that many affected animals are found out
cont'd. by means of allergen at the start of the sick-
ness, i.e., before they begin to react positive-
ly to C.F.T. This is also confirmed by results
of the allergic investigation of lambs, aged
4-6-8 months, which when freshly infected,
react to allergen but exhibit a negative reaction
to C.F.T. The author recommends the following
scheme of diagnostic investigation of the sheep-
flocks under treatment: following the first in-

CARD: 4/5

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25981

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : vestigation by means of allergen (twofold test),
cont'd. agglutination test and C.F.T., the second check-
up of the flocks by the same methods is to be
effected after 30-35 days. The third investiga-
tion should be made 3 months after the second
one with allergen only, and the fourth one, 5-6
months after the third, this time with the use
of C.F.T. and allergen.--I.Ya.Panchenko.

CARD: 5/5

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25982
AUTHOR : Shirinov, F.
INST. : -
TITLE : Effectiveness of a Twofold Allergy Test
in the Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Sheep.
ORIG. PUB. : Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1958, No.1, 49-50
ABSTRACT : The twofold allergy test effected by the author
on 36,134 sheep showed that at the first inves-
tigation 911 animals (2.5% of livestock; in the
individual kolkhozes 0.2-6.1%) reacted to the
introduction of brucellolysate, and at repeated
investigation after 48 hours an additional 287
animals responded (0.8% on the average and 0.1-
0.7% in the individual kolkhozes). The great
number of sheep which reacted at the repeated
investigation indicates the ability of brucello-
CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25982
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : lysate to sensitize the diseased organism.
cont'd. --L.S.Goberman.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Poland R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25984
 AUTHOR : Tworek, R.; Serokowa, D.; Machnicka, B.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Brucellosis in Foxes
 ORIG. PUB. : Przegl. epidemiol., 1957, 11, No.3, 307-308
 ABSTRACT : During serological investigation of foxes at one of the fur-animal breeding farms it was found that 51% of sera reacted positively to brucellar antigen. It is assumed that the slaughter house waste products fed to the animals were the source of infection.-- From the authors' summary.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25985
 AUTHOR : Saulite, E.G.
 INST. : Institute of Microbiology, AS LatvSSR
 TITLE : Significance of Vitamins in the Prophylaxis of Poultry Tuberculosis
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. in-ta mikrobiol. AN LatvSSR, 1958, vyp. 6, 61-90
 ABSTRACT : Experiments showed that vitaminic feeds (coniferous needles and green feed) arrest the development of the tubercular process in the organism of hens. Vitamin D and especially vitamin A stop the development of the tubercular process in the peroral infection of hens and chicks. Anatomicopathological changes in the hens' organs visible with the naked eye, and bacterioscopolical examina-

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:		R
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25985	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	tion, show that the greatest number of the affected hens is found in groups receiving rations deficient in vitamin D, and the smallest number in groups which were not deficient in these vitamins. The concentration of vitamin C and especially that of vitamin A in the liver, and of vitamin C in the adrenal glands of poultry affected with tuberculosis was at a low level in most cases.--From the author's summary.	
CARD:		2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986	
AUTHOR	:	Gagarin, V.S.; Steshenko, V. M.	
INST.	:	Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal*	
TITLE	:	A Contribution to the Knowledge of Eurytrematosis of Ruminants	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1957, vyp. 13, 37-42	
ABSTRACT	:	A description of the results of the study of the anatomicopathological picture of the pancreas (P) in eurytrematosis of sheep and partially in that of cattle is given. The volume of P is increased; P is edematous and has a flaccid consistency with dark-red strands on the surface;	
		*Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine	

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : efferent ducts are greatly dilated and filled
cont'd. with parasites. Histopathological examination
revealed the following: atrophy, and in some
places thickening of duct walls, hyperplasia of
epithelium of the mucosa, dystrophia and hyper-
plasia of glandular epithelium; sectors of P ad-
jacent to the ducts lose their alveolar struc-
ture and are filled with parasites; nuclei are
in a state of rhexis; dystrophia of the islands
of Langerhans; connective tissue around the

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : vessels and ducts is thickened, edematous, and
cont'd. infiltrated with serous exudate and lymphoid
elements; the blood vessels are dilated and
overfilled with blood; the nerve cells are
swollen, increased in size and in a state of
karyorrhexis; nerve fibers are swollen and un-
evenly thickened. The authors are of the opinion
that in sheep eurytrematosis can take a form of

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No.25986
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : an alterative pancreatitis with an acute, chronic
 cont'd. course and lesions of both zymogenous and endo-
 crine tissue, as well as of nerve elements.-- N.
 V. Demidov.
 CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25987
 AUTHOR : Cygas, J.; Elisonas, V.; Vaiciulis, A.
 INST. : Lithuanian Veterinary Academy
 TITLE : Use of Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare) Flowers in the
 Treatment of Certain Helminthiases
 ORIG. PUB. : Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad.,
 1957, 3, 143-148
 ABSTRACT : It was shown that preparations of Tanacetum vul-
 gare flowers (powder and aqueous extract) are
 effective against ascarids of swine, as well as
 against ascarids and strongyloids of horses.
 Therapeutic doses of the preparations are as
 follows: for swine 0.5-1.0 g/kg, for horses 25-
 100 g, in a single dose. These preparations are
 ineffective against helminthiases of dogs and cats.
 CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths R
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25988
AUTHOR : Gniedina, M. P.
INST. : -
TITLE : Trial of Ditrazine in Onchocercoses of Horses
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1958, 144-149
ABSTRACT : The trial of ditrazine conducted on 30 horses affected with onchocercosis showed that it has no anthelmintic effect on sexually mature forms of Onchocercae but exerts some action upon microonchocercae localized in the skin.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths R
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25989
AUTHOR : Shchukina, A. V.
INST. : Kazan Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Clinical Course and Operative Treatment in Onchocercous Lesion of the Poll in Horses
ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 68, 47-56
ABSTRACT : The results of roentgenography of the poll of horses affected with onchocercosis and the technique of operative intervention in this disease are described.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25990
AUTHOR : Mendelevich, M. M.
INST. : Kazan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Trial of Fuadin in Microsetariasis of Horses
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet.
in-ta, 1958, No 3, 38
ABSTRACT : It was demonstrated that fuadin is not a specific agent in this helminthiasis.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991
AUTHOR : Tret'yakova, O. N.; Feofanova, A. A.
INST. : Bashkir Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Histological Changes of the Eye of the Horse in
Thelaziasis. Preliminary Report
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No 2, 441-
443
ABSTRACT : In thelaziasis of horses, destructive and inflammatory changes take place in the conjunctiva. Also, inflammatory changes are observed in the cornea, which lead to the development of ulcers with their subsequent cicatrization; in individual cases, melanosis may be observed in the cornea in the cicatricial area. An inflammatory process develops in the lacrimal glands, leading

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25991
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : to sclerosis. Thelaziae localize in the lumen of
 cont'd. the lacrimal tubules. Invading the eye, Thelaziae produce in it deep, pathological changes which not infrequently result in complete loss of vision and disability of the horse.-- From the authors' summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25992
 AUTHOR : Shul'ts, B. D.
 INST. : Omsk Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : Experiment in the Use of Tansy in Nematodiasoses of Horses
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Omskiy vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 2, 65
 ABSTRACT : A decoction of dried raceme of tansy (Tanacetum) was tried on three horses as an anthelmintic. Excretion of a considerable number of nematodes, the species of which is not indicated, was observed in horses.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993
 AUTHOR : Korniyenko, Z. P.; Tendetnik, Yu. Ya.; Charyyev,*
 INST. : Turkmen Agricultural Institute
 TITLE : Use of Predatory Fungi for the Control of Strongylatoses of Solidungulate Animals
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Turkm. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 9, 308-311
 ABSTRACT : In the soils of Turkmenia there are up to 15 species of predatory hyphomycetes whose way of life is saprophytic and which form traps when in the presence of nematodes or their larvae. With a view to destroying the larvae of helminths from the suborder Strongylata, the authors tested the predatory hyphomycetes of 5 species: *Arthrobotrys oligospora*, *A. dolioformis*, *Trichothecium*
 *O. Ch.
 CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : globospora var. microspora, T. globospora var. rosae and *Dactylaria brachophaga*. The effect of these hyphomycetes was tried on 120 specimens of feces containing the ova of horse Strongylata. The preparation containing spores of a definite species of predatory fungus was mixed with 5% of fecal matter and the latter was moistened periodically. In order to ascertain the possibi-
 cont'd.
 CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : lity of the passage of fungal spores through the
cont'd. : gastrointestinal tract of the animal and their
further development directly in the excreted
fecal matter, a donkey was fed a preparation
containing spores of A. oligospora for 5 days,
150 g a day. It was shown that A. oligospora has
the greatest antilarval effectiveness, having
decreased by 152 times the number of larvae in
the specimens. The eating by the donkey of the
preparation with spores of this fungus did not
CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25993
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : exert any harmful effect upon the organism of
cont'd. : the animal; spores were excreted with feces du-
ring 6-7 days after the termination of feeding,
remaining viable and decreasing by 5-8 times the
number of larvae in the feces. The authors are
of the opinion that predatory hyphomycetes A.
oligospora can be used for the control of stron-
gylatoses of horses.-- N. V. Demidov.
CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25994
AUTHOR : Lyadgina, N. M.; Kantsurova, L. A.
INST. : Altay Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Dependence of the Incidence of Helminthiases in
Horses upon the Conditions of Their Feeding and
Management
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Altaysk. s.-kh. in-t,
1957, vyp. 6, 63-67
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25995
AUTHOR : Boyev, S. N.; Ivershina, Ye. M.
INST. : Institute of Zoology, AS KazSSR
TITLE : On the Propagation and Dynamics of Intestinal
Cestodiasis of Cattle in Kazakhstan
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1958, 9, 10-18
ABSTRACT : As a result of the study of veterinary statisti-
cal data, it was shown that the loss of cattle
due to intestinal cestodiasis was recorded du-
ring the last 16 years in 11 out of 16 oblasts
of Kazakhstan. Intestinal cestodiasis of sheep
are recorded in all oblasts of Kazakhstan in all
seasons of the year. In the majority of the ob-
lasts of the Republic, the murrain of sheep from

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY	:		R
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25995	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	cestode invasion is observed in the summer and autumn. In southern oblasts the incidence of disease and murrain is observed earlier in the year. This is explained by the possibility, in the south, of earlier infection of animals on pasture and a widespread occurrence of thysaneziasis and avitellinosis.	
CARD:		2/2	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25997	
AUTHOR	:	Bogdanov, A. G.	
INST.	:	Buriat-Mongolian Scientific Research Veterinary*	
TITLE	:	On the Problem of Intra-Uterine Infection of Calves with Cysticercosis	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Buryat-Mong. n.-i. vet. st., 1957, vyp. 4, 54-56	
ABSTRACT	:	The author has found in the cardiac muscle of 4 out of 17 autopsied cadavers of calves aged 6-8 and 16 days the fully formed Cysticercus bovis. Taking into account the time needed for the development of Cystocerci in the organisms of cattle, the author explains their presence in	
		*Station	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25997
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : calves of early age by the intra-uterine infec-
cont'd. tion of animals.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26000
AUTHOR : Mamedov, A.
INST. : -
TITLE : On the Problem of Cysticercosis of Zebu
ORIG. PUB. : Azerbaydzhan sosyalist kend teserrufaty, 1958,
No 5, 41-43 (Azerb.); Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana*,
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

*1958, No 5, 41-43 (Russ.)

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26002
AUTHOR : Ayupov, Kh. V.; Fayzrahmanov, A. G.
INST. : Kazan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Use of Difluorotetrachloroethane in Fascioliasis
of Sheep
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet.
in-ta, 1958, No 3, 42-43
ABSTRACT : The experiment was carried out on 1,735 sheep
affected with fascioliasis. Difluorotetrachloro-
ethane (C₂F₂Cl₄), known as Freon 112, was intro-
duced into the rumen in a dose of 0.3-0.4 ml/kg.
Extensity effectiveness of the preparation
amounted to 68-89% and intensity effectiveness
was about 90%. Side effects were not observed.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26003
AUTHOR : Kona, E.
INST. : -
TITLE : Some Notions on the Flocculation Reaction in
Sheep Affected with Fascioliasis
ORIG. PUB. : Veterinarstvi, 1957, 7, No 12, 360-361
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26004
 AUTHOR : Evranova, V. G.
 INST. : Kazan Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : Diagnosis of Dicrocoeliasis of Sheep By Means of an Allergic Reaction
 ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 68, 138-140
 ABSTRACT : The allergen used was prepared from Dicrocoelia by triturating them in a mortar along with a small quantity of physiological solution. The allergen was introduced subcutaneously into the tail fold. Sheep affected with dicrocoeliasis, fascioliasis and hydatigenous cysticercosis reacted to the injection of allergen.-- A. D. Musin.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006
 AUTHOR : Ul'yanov, S. D.; Klimov, N. D.
 INST. : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : Effectiveness of Aminoquinacrine and Tin Arsenate in Intestinal Cestodiasis of Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 469-474
 ABSTRACT : Aminoquinacrine (I) and tin arsenate (II) were tried on sheep affected with anaplocephalatoses. I was introduced in doses of 0.05, 0.075 and 0.1 g/kg with simultaneous administration of Glauber salt in a full or half dose, respectively, without a cathartic; II was used in a dose of 0.5 g per head along with administration of the cathartic and without it. The best results were

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY	:		R
CATEGORY	:		
ABD. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	<p>obtained from I in doses of 0.075 and 0.1 g/kg; intensity effectiveness attained 73.7% in avitellinosis, 76% in thysanieziasis, and 92% in monieziasis. The cathartic increased the ant-helminthic effect of I. II without the cathartic exhibited rather low effectiveness, but with administration of the cathartic it increased. In avitellinosis, the intensity effectiveness amounted to 59.7%, in thysanieziasis 68.2%, and in monieziasis 73.7%. The authors recommend</p>	
CARD:		2/3	

COUNTRY	:		R
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26006	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd.	:	<p>for dehelminthization of sheep in avitellinosis and thysanieziasis the use of I in a dose of 0.075-0.1 g/kg along with administration of cathartic salts.-- N. V. Demidov.</p>	
CARD:		3/3	

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007
 AUTHOR : Ismagilova, R. G.
 INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-*
 TITLE : Allergic Diagnosis of Early Stages of Coenurosis
 in Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8,
 357-368
 ABSTRACT : Experiments were conducted on lambs experimen-
 tally infected with onchospheres of the cerebral
 tapeworm. The fractions obtained following the
 sedimentation of proteins of the fluid and sco-
 lexes of Coenuri, Cysticerci and Echinococci (in
 the latter case the membrane was used along with
 scolexes) served as allergens. For differential
 *liate of All-Union Academy of Agricultural
 Sciences imeni Lenin

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : diagnosis of coenurosis the coenural allergen
 cont'd. was introduced into the eyelid of one eye, and
 a mixture of echinococcal and cysticercal aller-
 gens into the eyelid of the other eye. The read-
 ing of the reaction was made 3 hours after in-
 troduction of allergen with subsequent killing
 and autopsying of the animals. The antigens were
 used in the dilution of 1:750 and in a dose of

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY	:		R
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26007	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	0.2 ml, intracutaneously. It was shown that polysaccharide coenural allergen proposed by the author reveals all stages of coenurosis and detects sheep affected with it, beginning with the 11th-12th day following infection, regardless of the subsequent fate of the Coenuri. The allergen preserves its activity up to 3 years. The author recommends for wide-scale use in practice the technique of allergic diagnosis of coenurosis which he developed.-- N. V. Demidov.	
CARD:		3/3	

COUNTRY	:	USSR	R
CATEGORY	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26008	
AUTHOR	:	Shevchenko, N. Kh.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	Measures for the Control of Anaplocephalatoses of Goats and Sheep under Conditions of Uzbekistan	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Veterinariya, 1958, No 5, 67-71	
ABSTRACT	:	Under conditions prevailing in Uzbekistan, thy-sanieziasis is a predominant invasion disease (up to 80%). Infestation of lambs increases in October, attaining 60-70%, and in adult sheep it reaches up to 30% in April and October. The author recommends that two planned dehelminthization operations be effected in the course of a year: the vernal - in April after the end of	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26008
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : lambings, encompassing only adult stock, and the
 cont'd. autumnal - in September after shearing, before
 the onset of mating, including both adult stock
 and lambs. For dehelminthization, a 2% solution
 of chemically pure copper sulfate is used in the
 following dosages: 80-120 ml for adult animals,
 and 30-50 ml for lambs and kids from 6 months
 of age on. Alongside with copper sulfate, amino-
 quinacrine and arsenical preparations, especially
 calcium arsenate, may be employed for the purpose
 of dehelminthization.-- A. I. Gavrichenkov.
 CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26011
 AUTHOR : Takhistov, B. A.
 INST. : Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Insti-*
 TITLE : On the Clinical Picture, Pathogenesis and Pro-
 phylactic Measures in Dictyocaulosis of Cattle
 (The Author's Own Observations and a Review of**
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 7,
 114-116
 ABSTRACT : A brief review of the problems of pathogenesis
 and the clinical picture of dictyocaulosis of
 calves is given. The problems of reinfestation,
 role of migratory forms of Dictyocauli in the
 pathogenesis of disease, semeiotics and patho-
 *tute
 **Foreign Experience)

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : R
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26011
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : logical changes, are emphasized. The author con-
 cont'd. : sidered intratracheal injections of aqueous solu-
 : tion of iodine into calves with a severe course
 : of dictyocaulosis as contraindicated. He recom-
 : mends a treatment with sodium norsulfazol (sul-
 : fathiazole) and penicillin. Special significance
 : is attributed to the prophylactic management and
 : grazing of calves in the summertime.-- N. V.
 : Demidov.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 : Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26012
 AUTHOR : Ozerskaya, V. N.; Popova, K. A.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Comparative Evaluation of Subcutaneous and Intra-
 : tracheal Introduction of Iodine Solution in Dic-
 : tyocaulosis of Calves
 ORIG. PUB. : Veterinariya, 1958, No 4, 41-43
 ABSTRACT : The experiment was carried out on 26 calves, of
 : which 10 were controls. The intratracheal intro-
 : duction of iodine solution into 5 calves sharply
 : reduced the quantity of excreted larvae, and 3
 : calves which were killed and autopsied were found
 : to be completely free from Dictyocauli. The sub-
 : cutaneous injections of aqueous iodine solution
 : into 11 calves did not reduce dictyocaulous in-

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26012
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : festation. The authors are of the opinion that
 cont'd. subcutaneous injections of aqueous iodine solu-
 tion cannot be recommended for the treatment of
 dictyocaulosis.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26013
 AUTHOR : Takhistov, B. A.
 INST. : Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Insti-*
 TITLE : On the Dehelminthization of Calves with Dictyo-
 caulosis by Inhalation of Iodine Vapors
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 7,
 136-143
 ABSTRACT : The inhalation method of dehelminthization of
 calves by iodine vapors (I) introduced into the
 lungs from a glass vessel in which a weighed
 dose of crystalline iodine was evaporated in a
 heated porcelain crucible was tested on animals
 experimentally infected with dictyocaulosis. It
 *tute

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26013
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : was shown that during inhalation I reach D. vivi-
 cont'd. parus which are localized in the bronchi, and ate-
 lectatic and pneumonic foci. The lungs are freed
 from Dictyocauli by the 7th day after inhalation.
 According to the author's data, 3-minute inhala-
 tion of I which are being formed through evapo-
 ration of 0.05 g of crystalline substance in a
 vessel of 0.5 liter volume, at an air temperature
 within it of up to 50°, is most effective.-- N.
 V. Demidov.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26014
 AUTHOR : Ozerskaya, V. N.
 INST. : All-Union Institute of Helminthology
 TITLE : Trial of Ditrazine [Diethylcarbamazine] in Dic-
 tyocaulosis of Calves
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. in-ta gel'-
 mintol., 1958, No 3, 16-19
 ABSTRACT : Ditrazine citrate (I) and ditrazine phosphate
 (II) were tried on 278 calves affected with dic-
 tyocaulosis by applying it subcutaneously twice
 a day, on alternate days, in a solution of dis-
 tilled water or in a 1% solution of pyramidon,
 in a ratio of 1:3. The best results were obtained
 by twofold application of preparations II and I
 in doses of 0.07 and 0.1 g/kg. Extensity effec-

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : R
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26014.
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : tiveness of II amounted to 20% and intensity
 cont'd. effectiveness to 74%. Extensity effectiveness
 of I constituted 71.2% and intensity effective-
 ness was 83.4%.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26016
 AUTHOR : Palimpsestov, M. A.; Goncharov, A. P.; Voytenko*
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Effectiveness of Sulfanilamide Preparations in
 Dictyocaulosis of Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Veterinariya, 1958, No 4, 38-41
 ABSTRACT : The study of the effectiveness of sulfanilamide
 preparations was conducted on 206 coarse-wool
 sheep of various ages, chiefly 7-8 months old.
 The aqueous solution of norsulfazol /sulfathia-
 zole/ (I) is an effective anthelmintic agent.
 The administration of 3-5% of the solution of I
 *I. Ya.

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26016
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : frees 80-85% of treated sheep from Dictyocauli
 cont'd. and effects their clinical recovery. A warm solu-
 tion of I was introduced intratracheally in doses
 of 4-15 ml, depending on the age of the animals.
 5% aqueous solution of sulfantrol produced an
 extensity effectiveness of 55%. In sheep which
 were not completely freed from Dictyocauli the
 intensiveness of infestation was reduced by 1.5
 to 4 times. The trial of the aqueous solution of
 iodine produced a coefficient of extensity effec-
 tiveness equalling 77%.-- A. P. Isupov.
 CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017
 AUTHOR : Sirotenko, M. P.
 INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-
 TITLE : Problems of the Epizootology of Dictyocaulosis
 of Sheep in Tadzhikistan
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii.
 TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 128-142
 ABSTRACT : The following problems were clarified: the deve-
 lopment of larvae of Dictyocaulus filaria on
 seasonal pastures, and seasonal dynamics of
 dictyocaulosis of adult sheep and lambs of var-
 ious ages. The infection of sheep with dictyo-
 caulosis in Tadzhikistan takes place on winter
 *bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR
 CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : and summer high-mountain pastures; maximum in-
cont'd. tensity of dictyocaulosis is observed in early
spring; during the summertime the extensity and
intensity of infestation decreases, and its new
rise begins in the autumn. In lambs dictyocau-
losis manifests itself from 2 months of age on,
in May; infestation of lambs gradually increases
during the summertime and attains its maximum
in the winter-spring period. The infection of
lambs with dictyocaulosis takes place on winter

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : pastures and continues on summer pastures, with
cont'd. a rise of the extensity of infestation in autumn
of up to 87%. Sheep up to 2 years of age are
most affected with dictyocaulosis. For the con-
trol of dictyocaulosis the following is recom-
mended: prophylactic dehelminthization of sheep
before change of pasture in May and in autumn
before transfer to winter pasturing; additional

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26017
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : dehelminthization of young sheep up to 2 years
 cont'd. of age in November and February, and of adult
 sheep in December and January; change of pas-
 tures; separation of lambs from adult sheep;
 mass diagnostic investigations.-- N. V. Demidov.
 CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26018
 AUTHOR : Golubev, N. F.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Experiment in the Employment of Phenothiazine
 in Dictyocaulosis of Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat,
 1958, 150-154
 ABSTRACT : The experiment was carried out in two kolkhozes.
 It was shown that liberal feeding of a pheno-
 thiazine-salt mixture in the ratio of 1:10 daily
 during the whole pasturing season contributed
 to the prophylaxis of dictyocaulosis and certain
 gastrointestinal nematodiasis of sheep.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26019
 AUTHOR : Gadzhiyev, G. M.
 INST. : Yerevan Zootechnical Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : Effectiveness of Naphthalane-Turpentine Mixture in the Treatment of Dictyocaulosis in Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 22, 351-352
 ABSTRACT : The good results of the application of a 10-15% naphthalane-turpentine mixture introduced intratracheally in a dose of 0.2-0.3 mg/kg with a therapeutic and prophylactic purpose are reported. According to the author's data, in its anthelmintic action this mixture surpasses other preparations employed against dictyocaulosis.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : HUNGARY R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26020
 AUTHOR : Kassai, T.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Treatment of Lung Helminthiases in Sheep with Ditrzine Phosphate
 ORIG. PUB. : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1958, 13, No 1, 9-13
 ABSTRACT : The twofold subcutaneous administration of ditrazine phosphate in 1:3 aqueous solution in a dose of 0.2 g/kg with an interval of 24 hours showed good effectiveness in dictyocaulosis of sheep. Extensity effectiveness of the preparation, according to data obtained by larvoscopy and autopsies, was higher than 80%, and intensity effectiveness fluctuated within 90-100%. The

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26020
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : introduction of piperazine adipate in a dose of
 cont'd. 0.5 g/kg internally along with feed, and of CCl₄
 in a dose of 1 ml/10 kg with an equal amount of
 paraffin oil injected intramuscularly did not
 have a destructive effect upon lungworms in
 sheep.
 CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26022
 AUTHOR : Sirotenko, M. P.
 INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-
 TITLE : Extensiveness of Dictyocaulosis and Other Lung
 Helminthiases of Sheep in Tadzhikistan
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii
 TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 120-127
 ABSTRACT : No abstract.

*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26023
 AUTHOR : Shkodin, N. Ye.
 INST. : Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal*
 TITLE : Experiment in the Treatment of Sheep in Trichocephalosis
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1957, vyp. 13, 22-26
 ABSTRACT : The anthelmintic properties of osarsol [acetarsone], CCl_4 , copper sulfate, phenothiazine, hexachloroethane and hexylresorcinol were tested on spontaneously and experimentally infected sheep. The first five preparations proved ineffective. Hexylresorcinol in a dose of 0.04 g/kg produced an effect equalling 96.4%.-- N. V. Demidov.
 *Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine
 CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26024
 AUTHOR : Yermolova, Ye. N.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Effect of Phenothiazine upon Helminths Belonging to Different Genera of Strongylata
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. rabot po gel'mintol. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1958, 191-200
 ABSTRACT : It was shown that a prolonged and liberal feeding of phenothiazine (I) along with concentrated feeds exerts a destructive action on the parasites of the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract. Daily feeding of I leads to a more rapid freeing of the sheep's organism from parasites than feeding it on alternate days. The combination of single doses of I with its liberal
 CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26024
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : feeding produces more rapid liberation of para-
 cont'd. sites than liberal feeding alone without single
 doses. The trial of various combinations of the
 application of I demonstrated their high anthel-
 minthic and economical effectiveness. The most
 effective method was found to be imaginal dehel-
 minthization associated with daily feeding of I.
 -- L. S. Kirichenko.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26025
 AUTHOR : Kolomakin, G. A.; Sarsenov, U. S.
 INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-*
 TITLE : Certain New Data on the Employment of Phenothia-
 zine-Salt Mixture in Helminthiases of Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957,
 8, 438-442
 ABSTRACT : The analysis of the results of experiments in
 several years' standing use of phenothiazine-
 salt mixture (1:9) on sheep in kolkhozes of
 Taldy-Kurganskaya Oblast is given. It is noted
 that liberal feeding of the above mixture has
 *liate of All-Union Academy of Agricultural
 Sciences imeni Lenin

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : R
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26025
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : taken a firm hold in the veterinary practice of
 cont'd. the Oblast for the prophylaxis of haemonchosis,
 dictyocaulosis and other strongylatoses of sheep.
 Due to this method, the loss of sheep from the
 above-mentioned helminthiases was sharply re-
 duced and their productiveness increased.-- N.V.
 Demidov.
 CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026
 AUTHOR : Mukhametalin, K. D.
 INST. : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
 TITLE : Comparative Effectiveness of Feeding Phenothia-
 zine-Salt Mixture to Sheep in Autumn and Autumn-
 Winter-Spring Periods in Gastrointestinal*
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 436-455
 ABSTRACT : As a result of two experiments carried out on
 3,747 sheep, it was shown that in order to pre-
 vent springtime dissemination of the ova of
 Strongylata on the pasture it is better to feed
 the phenothiazine-salt mixture (I) during the
 autumn-winter-spring period. In both variants
 *Strongylatoses
 CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of the experiment the shedding of the ova of the
cont'd. Strongylata in the wintertime was at an equally
low level. The author therefore recommends, in
order to prevent springtime infection of sheep
with haemonchosis, the feeding of I only in au-
tumn and spring and not in winter. No essential
changes in the dynamics of the live weight of
ewes receiving I were noted. With the feeding of
I from autumn to the middle of spring, the wool
yield of the spring wool of ewes increased (as

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26026

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : against the control) by 420 g, on the average,
cont'd. per head. The author is of the opinion that in
order to prevent the vernal outbreak of haemon-
chosis it is sufficient to feed I in autumn and
spring, and for the prophylaxis of ostertagiasis
and trichostrongylosis to feed I during the win-
ter-spring period.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26027
 AUTHOR : Chubabriya, I. T.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : A New Anthelmintic
 ORIG. PUB. : Veterinariya, 1957, No 12, 70-73
 ABSTRACT : The anthelmintic action of tin arsenate (I) was tested in monieziasis of sheep. 1-5 months old lambs were administered I perorally after 16-18 hours of fasting; water and laxative were not given. With doses of 0.3 and 0.4 g the extensity and intensity of the preparation equalled 100%. Excretion of Moniezia started within the first 24 hours and terminated by the end of 48 hours. I is also a good anthelmintic agent in thysanieziasis of sheep, ascaridiasis and cestodosis

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26027
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : of poultry, monieziasis and bunostomosis of
 cont'd. calves, and drepanidoteniasis of geese. The effectiveness of I in dehelminthization depends on observance of the periods of fasting.-- L. S. Kirichenko.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26028
 AUTHOR : Garkavi, B. L.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Experiments for the Study of the Toxicity of Lead Arsenite for Sheep
 ORIG. PUB. : S. Kh. Kubani. Inform. byul., 1957, No 2, 37-39
 ABSTRACT : Lead arsenite was tried on 1,923 sheep in a dose of 1 g, and showed a high effectiveness (90-100%) in monieziasis. It was also found that a toxic dose of the preparation for lambs weighing 16-20 kg is a dose of 0.24 g/kg, and the minimal lethal dose is 0.27 g/kg.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26029
 AUTHOR : Dikov, G. I.
 INST. : Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affi-
 TITLE : Chabertiasis of Sheep in Kazakhstan
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8, 417-424
 ABSTRACT : Chabertiasis is encountered everywhere in Kazakhstan, and the loss of sheep from it constitutes 1.09% of all helminthiasis. The greatest incidence of chabertiasis, in a form of enzooty, occurs in the early spring period. For an early

*Institute of All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26029
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : diagnosis of chabertiasis it is recommended to
 cont'd. effect incomplete helminthological autopsies of
 sheep which had died from it or were killed when
 sick. The best therapeutic effect in this hel-
 minthiasis was obtained from the application of
 phenothiazine in a dose of 0.5 g/kg twice with
 an interval of one day.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26032
 AUTHOR : Sarymsakov, F. S.
 INST. : AS UzSSR
 TITLE : On the Problem of Epizootology of Bunostomosis
 of Sheep and Goats in Uzbekistan
 ORIG. PUB. : UzSSR Fanlar Akad. dokladi, Dokl. AN UzSSR,
 1957, No 12, 51-55
 ABSTRACT : Large-scale incidence of this helminthiasis in
 the foothill zone of Uzbekistan was pointed out,
 as was its absence in the steppe zone. The first
 imaginal forms of Bunostoma appear in lambs in
 July, and a sharp rise of the extensiveness and
 intensiveness of infestation is witnessed in
 September and October. In adult sheep, exten-
 siveness and intensiveness of bunostomosis is

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26032
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : almost equally high in autumn, winter and spring,
 cont'd. and a drop in the infestation may be observed in
 summer. The infection of sheep occurs all year
 round, but mostly in the summer and autumn;
 goats are infested with Bunostoma to a lesser
 degree than sheep. The author thinks that Buno-
 stoma live in the organism of sheep for over one
 year under natural conditions.-- N. V. Demidov.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26035
 AUTHOR : Sarkunas, V.
 INST. : Lithuanian Veterinary Academy
 TITLE : Strongyloidosis of Swine
 ORIG. PUB. : Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad.,
 1957, 3, 131-141
 ABSTRACT : In the treatment of swine affected with stron-
 gyloidosis by gentian violet, which was adminis-
 tered perorally in a dose of 0.05 g/kg twice
 daily during 3 days, 100% extensity effectiveness
 was achieved. It was shown that the above-men-
 tioned dose of gentian violet can be also used
 for group dehelminthization (3-5 heads at a time).
 Side effects were not noted. The same result was

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : R
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26035
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : obtained by the use of blue pyoctanin which was
 cont'd. employed in the same way as gentian violet.--
 From the author's summary.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused R
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26038
 AUTHOR : Pustovoy, I. F.
 INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-
 TITLE : Trial of the Anticestode Action of Carbocholine
 and Acrichine [Quinacrine]
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii
 TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 168-173
 ABSTRACT : Both preparations, when employed perorally (the
 first in doses of 1-2 mg/kg and the second in
 doses of 0.15-0.3 g/kg), proved to be ineffective
 in cestodiasis of dogs.-- From the author's
 summary.

*bandry and Veterinary Medicine, TadzhSSR

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR R
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26039
 AUTHOR : Butkus, J.
 INST. : Lithuanian Veterinary Academy
 TITLE : On the Problem of Anthelmintic Properties of Oxygen
 ORIG. PUB. : Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad., 1957, 3, 261-266
 ABSTRACT : Silvery-black foxes (164 heads) affected with toxocarosis were treated with oxygen which was introduced from an "oxygen pillow" under a pressure of 10-15 mm of mercury. It was shown that a single and threefold infusion of O₂ without the administration of a laxative was ineffective. With a single infusion of O₂ and simultaneous administration of a laxative, an extensity effectiveness of 45.4% was obtained. With threefold infusion of O₂ for 3 days, and administra-
 CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : R
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26039
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : tion of a laxative during the last day 3 hours
 cont'd. after the introduction of O₂, the anthelmintic effectiveness of O₂ increased to 72.7%. With the employment of tetrachloroethylene, an extensity effectiveness equaling 85.7% was achieved.-- L. S. Kirichenko.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 26040
AUTHOR : Grabovskiy, A. V.
INST. : -
TITLE : An Experiment in Dehelminthization of Arctic
Foxes
ORIG. PUB. : Krolikovodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1958, No 5, 31
ABSTRACT : A good anthelmintic effectiveness of arecoline
hydrobromide against the broad tapeworm, Toxo-
carae, and Toxascaris in Arctic foxes is re-
ported. The preparation was introduced in the
form of a 2% solution in a dose of 2 ml., which
equals about 10 mg/kg.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT :

E N D

CARD:
#1015